IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:

Daniel SCHREIBER, et al. Group Art Unit: 3621

App. Serial No.: 09/731,572 Examiner: Firmin Backer

Patent No.: 7,076,469

Filing date: December 5, 2000 Issue date: July 11, 2006

For: COPYRIGHT PROTECTION OF DIGITAL IMAGES TRANSMITTED

OVER NETWORKS

PETITION TO ACCEPT UNINTENTIONALLY DELAYED CLAIM OF PRIORITY UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.55(c) AND REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Mail Stop: Petitions Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22314

Sir:

Applicant respectfully petitions for the acceptance of an unintentionally delayed claim of priority under 37 C.F.R. 1.55(c) for the benefit of foreign applications/patents (IL 124895, IL 127093, and IL 127869) filed in parent applications (Serial Nos. 09/313,067, now U.S. Patent No. 6,209,103, and 09/397,331, now U.S. Patent No. 6,298,446). In conjunction with this Petition, Applicant submits a Certificate of Correction to add the foreign applications/patents on the face of the patent.

The present application claims priority to and is a division of Serial No. 09/397,331, now U.S. Patent No. 6,298,446, which claims priority to foreign applications/patents IL 127093 and IL 127869, and which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application No. 09/313,067, now U.S. Patent No. 6,209,103, which claims priority to foreign application/patent No. IL 124895. Pursuant to MPEP 201.16, a Certificate of Correction can be filed to perfect a claim of foreign priority benefits based on the satisfaction of the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) or (f) in the parent application. These requirements were met in the parent applications (Serial Nos.

Serial No. 09/731,572 Patent No. 7,076,469

09/397,331 and 09/313,067), and we request that foreign applications/patents IL 124895, IL 127093, and IL 127869 be added to the present patent.

With regard to foreign applications/patents Nos. IL 127093 and 127869, these applications/patents were claimed in the parent application (Serial No. 09/397,331) and were cited in the executed Declaration filed on the parent application. The claim was perfected on September 18, 2000 with the filing of the certified priority documents for each of the foreign applications/patents. A copy of the executed Declaration is attached as Exhibit A. A copy of the certified priority document for each foreign application/patent is attached as Exhibit B. On May 2, 2001, a Notice of Allowance was mailed by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office in the parent application in which the Examiner acknowledged the claim for foreign priority and acknowledges receipt of the certified priority documents. A copy of the Notice of Allowance is attached as Exhibit C.

With regard to foreign application/patent No. IL 124895, this application/patent was claimed and perfected in the parent application (Serial No. 09/313,067). A copy of the certified priority document for application/patent No. IL 124895 is attached as Exhibit D.

Applicant submits that the entire delay between the date the claim was due under 37 CFR §1.55(a) and the date the claim was filed was unintentional.

Payment of the \$1,640 fee as required under \$1.17(i), \$1.17(t), \$1.20(a) is included herewith. The Commissioner is authorized to charge any underpayment of fees, or to credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 50-4402.

Applicant respectfully requests that this Petition and the accompanying Certificate of Correction be granted and entered.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: August 25, 2011

By: /Dawn-Marie Bey - 44,442/ Dawn-Marie Bey Reg. No. 44,442

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15157/105001 Doc. No. 17142054

Docket No. 6866-101C1

Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application English Language Declaration

As a below named inve	ntor, I hereby declar	e that:	
My residence, post offic	ce address and citize	nship are as stated below next to n	ny name,
I believe I am the origin first and joint inventor (which a patent is sough	if plural names are li	entor (if only one name is listed belo sted below) of the subject matter w titled	w) or an original, hich is claimed and for
METHOD AND SYSTEM DIGITAL IMAGES TRAN			
the specification of which	ch		
(check one)			
☐ is attached hereto.			
was filed on Septem	iber 14, 1999	as United States Application No	or PCT International
Application Number	09/397,331		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
and was amended of	on		
		(if applicable)	
hereby state that I have ncluding the claims, as	e reviewed and und amended by any am	erstand the contents of the above sendment referred to above.	identified specification,
acknowledge the duty known to me to be ma Section 1.56.	to disclose to the U aterial to patentabilit	nited States Patent and Trademark by as defined in Title 37, Code of	k Office all information Federal Regulations,
Section 365(b) of any fi any PCT International a isted below and have a nventor's certificate or l on which priority is clain	foreign application(s) application which des lso identified below, PCT International ap ned.	der Title 35, United States Code, for patent or inventor's certificate ignated at least one country other t by checking the box, any foreign a plication having a filing date before	, or Section 365(a) of han the United States, pplication for patent or
Prior Foreign Application	n(s)		Priority Not Claimed
27093	Israel	November 16, 1998	
Number) 27869	(Country) Israel	(Day/Month/Year Filed) December 30, 1998	
Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)	_
Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)	
-SB-01 (9-95) (Modified)		P02/REV02 Patent and Trademark C	Iffice-U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMM

I hereby claim the benefit unde application(s) listed below:	r 35 U.S.C. Section 119(e) of any United States provisional		
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)			
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)			
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)			
I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U. S. C. Section 120 of any United States application(s), or Section 365(c) of any PCT International application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. Section 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, C. F. R., Section 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of this application:				
09/313,067	May 17, 1999	Pending		

09/313,067	May 17, 1999	Pending		
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	(Status) (patented, pending, abandoned)		
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	(Status) (patented, pending, abandoned)		
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	(Status) (patented, pending, abandoned)		

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. (ist name and registration number)

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Serial No.: 09/397,331	Ded and
Applicant(s): Daniel Schreiber	
Title: METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR	COPYRIGHT PROTECTION OF DIGITAL IMAGES TRANSMITTED OVER
NETWORKS	TROTECTION OF DIGITAL IMAGES TRANSMITTED OVER
Please imprint Patent Office 'date si pages of Specification, Claims, & A sheets of formal drawings Provisional Application Cover She New Utility Application Transmittal Fee Transmittal (in duplicate) Power of Attomey by Assignee Copy of Assignment & Reconstant Cover Small Entity Statement New Design Application Transmittal OPA Request Transmittal Check in the amount of \$ Other: Israelii application nos. 1270	PTO-1533 & Rep. to Notice Of Missing Parts et Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) Certified Topy of Priority Document(s) Dispersion Dispersion Dispersion Dispersion Eletter to Chief Dratispersion Certified Topy of Priority Certified Topy of Priority Certified Topy of Priority Certified Topy of Priority Priority Dispersion Request for Certified of Corregion Notice of Appeal Engage Mail No.

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PTO/SB/21 (modified)
Approved for use through xx/xx/xx, OMB 0651-0031

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0001/PTO Rev. 10/95	U.S. Department of Commerce Patent and Trademark Office	Application Number	09/397,331		
		Filing Date	September 14, 1999		
	SMITTAL FORM	First Named Inventor	Daniel Schreiber		
(to be used for all o	correspondence during pendency of filed application)	Group Art Unit Number	2785		
		Examiner Name	Bryce P. Bonzo		
Total Number of Pa	ges in This Submission 48	Attorney Docket Number 4692			
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Date Mailed: 09/13/00 Atty/Sec: DRB/ma Senal No.: 09/397.331 Applicant(s): Deniel Schreiber and Andrew Goldman Title: METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR COPYRIGHT PROTECTION NETWORKS	Filing Date: 09/14/99 Docket No.: 4692 N OF DIGITAL IMAGES TRANSLITTER C
pages of Specification, Claims, & Abstract pages of Specification, and	Precipit and then return card to addresses driment/Response states of Missing Parts et Copy of Priority Document(s) cate Under 37 CFR § 3.73(s) 70-1449, and cited references receipt postcord to Chief Draftsperson Drawings:ethest nance Fee Payment, I for Certificities of Currenties



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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK

APPLICANTS:

Daniel Schreiber and Andrew Goldman

SERIAL NO:

09/397,331

FILED:

September 14, 1999

TITLE

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR COPYRIGHT PROTECTION OF DIGITAL

IMAGES TRANSMITTED OVER NETWORKS

EXAMINER:

Bryce P. Bonzo

ART UNIT:

2785

ATTY. DKT. NO.: 4692

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to the attention of Examiner Bryce P. Bonzo, Group Art Unit 2785, Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231, on the date shown below:

washington, D.C. 20231, on the date sno

By: Daniel R. Brownstone, Reg. No. P-46,581

COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS WASHINGTON, D.C., 20231

ATTENTION: EXAMINER BRYCE P. BONZO GROUP ART UNIT 2785

TRANSMITTAL OF CERTIFIED COPIES

STR:

Attached are the certified copies of the foreign applications from which priority is claimed for this case:

Country:

Israel

Application Number: Filing Date: 127093 November 16, 1998

Country:

Israel

Application Number:

127869

Filing Date:

December 30, 1998

PATENT

If the Examiner should have any questions, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted, DANIEL SCHREIBER AND ANDREW GOLDMAN

Dated: Sept 13, Zaan,

Daniel R. Brownstone, Reg. No. P-46,581

Fenwick & West LLP Two Palo Alto Square Palo Alto, CA 94306 Tel.: (415) 875-2358 Fax.: (415) 281-1350

לשימוש הלשכה For Office Use מספר: 127869 Number תאריד 3 0 -12- 1998 Date הוקדם/נדחה Ante/Post-dates תוק הפטנטים, התשכייז -- 1967 PATENTS LAW, 5727-1967

בקשה לפטנט

Application for Patent

C-33096

אני, (שם המבקש, מענו -- ולגבי גוף מאוגד -- מקום התאגדותו) I (Name and address of applicant, and, in case of body corporate-place of incorporation)

> סיסייף בעיימ ת. ד. 2361 גבעת שרת בית שמש

CSAFE LTD. P.O.B. 2361 Givat Sharett Beit Shemesh

(חברה ישראלית)

(An Israeli company) By Law ששמה הוא Owner, by virtue of

בעל אמצאה מכת הדיו of an invention, the title of which is:

(בעברית) הגנה בפני העתקת קבצים ברשת (Hebrew)

NETWORK FILE COPY PROTECTION

(באנגלית) (English)

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טופס זה, כשהוא מוטבע בחותם לשכת הפטנטים ומושלם בספר ובתאריך התגשה, הינו אישור להגשת הבקשה שפרטיה רשומים לעיל. This form, impressed with the Seal of the Patent Office and indicating the number and date of filing, certifies the filing of the application. the particulars of which are set out above. Delete whatever is inapplicable מחק את המיותר

הגנה בפני העתקת קבצים ברשת

NETWORK FILE COPY PROTECTION

CSAFE LTD. C: 33096

סיסייף בעיימ

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to network security in general and particularly to methods and apparatus for preventing unauthorized copying of files transmitted via computer networks.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Preventing unauthorized copying of files transmitted via computer networks is difficult given the current state of the art. Typically, a computer terminal or "client" connected to a network, such as the Internet, sends a request to a "server" also connected to the network. Such requests are often for files known as "web pages," documents constructed using Hypertext Markup Language or HTML, and their associated files which may contain images, sound, or other data. The files are then sent by the server to the client where the files may be output, often using software known as a "browser" which displays web pages, images, and plays sound files. Requested files are typically received at the client in a standard format such as GIF, JPEG, or MIDI and automatically stored at the client, and may be easily copied, pasted, and altered, allowing for unrestricted future reuse, often in violation of copyright laws.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention seeks to provide improved methods and apparatus for preventing unauthorized copying of files transmitted via computer networks that overcome the known disadvantages of the prior art as discussed above...

There is thus provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention a method for preventing unauthorized copying of files sent from a first computer to a second computer. The method comprises the following steps:

- (a) sending a request for a file from the second computer to the first computer;
- (b) determining at the first computer, in response to the request, whether the file is to be protected and, if so, protecting the file:
 - (c) sending the protected file to the second computer;
 - (d) disabling file copying capabilities at the second computer;
 - (e) unprotecting the file at the second computer; and
 - (f) outputting the file at the second computer.

In a preferred embodiment any of the sending steps comprises sending via a network.

Preferably the first computer is a server and the second computer is a client.

Preferably the determining step (b) comprises protecting the file by encrypting the file using an encryption key and the unprotecting step (e) comprises decrypting the encrypted file using the encryption key.

In many cases the second computer may be configured with a MICROSOFT WINDOWS operating system. Thus the disabling step (d) comprises trapping any of print screen, bitblt, stretchblt, and getpixel function calls and, in response to the trapping, replacing contents of a clipboard associated with the operating system with substitute contents.

Alternatively or additionally in such a case disabling step (d) comprises trapping any of print screen, bitblt, stretchblt, and getpixel function calls and, in response to the trapping, marring contents of a clipboard associated with the operating system.

Preferably the outputting step (f) comprises displaying the file on a computer monitor.

If appropriate, the outputting step (f) may comprise outputting the file as sound.

The method may comprise the further step of

- (g) maintaining at the first computer a list of files to be protected, the determining step (b) comprising determining whether the file requested in step (a) is in the list of files.
- In a further embodiment the method comprises the following additional steps prior to the sending a request step (a):
- (h) sending a request for an HTML file from the second computer to the first computer;
- determining at the first computer, in response to the request, whether the HTML file comprises an instruction to retrieve a file to be protected;
- (j) modifying the HTML file by replacing the instruction with an instruction to invoke a protection module for use in retrieving the file to be protected; and
 - (k) sending the modified HTML file to the second computer.

Preferably, the stage of modifying the HTML file step (h) comprises replacing the name of the file to be protected with a substitute file name.

Preferably, modifying the HTML file step (h) comprises deriving the substitute file name from the name of the file to be protected using a predetermined file name derivation In one embodiment the procedure is modified as follows,

(1) maintaining at the first computer a mapping of names of files to be protected to corresponding substitute file names, and wherein the determining step (b) comprises determining whether the name of the file requested in step (a) is a substitute file name in the mapping and, if so, protecting the file to be protected corresponding to the substitute file name.

An embodiment further comprises configuring the second computer with the protection module.

Preferably the protection module periodically checks a third computer for an updated component of the protection module and, if found, downloads the updated component.

In an embodiment determining step (b) comprises protecting the file by encrypting the file using an encryption key together with a predetermined hash value incorporated therein, and further comprising configuring the second computer with a protection module operative to hash a software component of the protection module, thereby deriving the predetermined hash value, and incorporate the hash value into the encyption key, and wherein the unprotecting step (e) comprises decrypting the encrypted file using the encryption key together with the derived hash value.

A particularly preferred embodiment further comprises configuring the second computer with a blacklist of known software applications, and wherein the outputting step (f) comprises outputting only if none of the blacklisted applications are currently running on the second computer.

According to a second aspect of the present invention there is provided a method for serving a CGI request by proxy, the method comprising:

sending a CGI request from a client to a server;
forwarding the CGI request from the server to a filter,
appending at the filter an identifier to the CGI request;
sending the CGI request with identifier from the filter to the server;
forwarding the CGI request with identifier from the server to a filter;
removing at the filter the identifier from the CGI request;
sending the CGI request from the filter to a CGI program;
processing the CGI request at the CGI program;
receiving at the server results from the CGI program;
sending the results from the server to the filter;
processing the results at the filter; and
sending the processed results to the client.

According to a third aspect of the present invention there is provided a method for serving an aliased HTTP request, the method comprising:

sending a request for a file from a client to a first server;

issuing a substitute HTTP request corresponding to the requested file to a second server;

receiving at the first server results of the substitute HTTP request; processing the results at the first server; and _____ sending the processed results to the client.

It is noted that throughout the specification and claims the term "user" as it is used with respect to the use of a computer may refer to a human or surrogate therefor in combination with the computer with which the human or surrogate interacts. Thus, unless otherwise specified, a reference to a user may connote a reference to the user's computer, and a reference to a user's computer may connote a reference to the user.

It is further noted that throughout the specification and claims the term "file" includes any collection of data that may be stored in a computer memory, on magnetic storage media, or any storage means for use with and/or by a computer.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will be understood and appreciated more fully from the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with the drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a simplified block diagram of a system for preventing unauthorized copying of files, the system constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Figs. 2A and 2B, taken together, are simplified pictorial flow illustrations of a method of operation of the system of Fig. 1 in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of an anti-hacking method for use with the system of Fig. 1 operative in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 4 is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of an anti-hacking method for use with the system of Fig. 1 operative in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention:

Fig. 5 is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of an anti-hacking method for use with the system of Fig. 1 in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present

invention;

Fig. 6 is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of a file protection method for use with the system of Fig. 1 operative in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention; and

Fig. 7 is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of a file protection method for use with the system of Fig. 1 operative in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Reference is now made to Fig. 1 which is a simplified block diagram of a system for preventing unauthorized copying of files, the system constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention. In the system of Fig. 1 a server 10 is provided for communication with a client 12 via a communications network 14, such as the Internet or an Intranet. Server 10 is typically any known computer configured with web server software and communications software and hardware for communication via network 14 through a socket 16 as is well known. Examples of web server software include Internet Information ServerTM, commercially available from Microsoft Corporation, and Netscape HTTP ServerTM, commercially available from Netscape Corporation. Client 12 is typically any known computer configured with a web browser and communications software and hardware for communication via network 14 through a socket 18 as is well known. Examples of web browser software include Internet ExplorerTM version 3.02, commercially available from Microsoft Corporation, and Netscape NavigatorTM version 2, commercially available from Netscape Corporation.

Server 10 typically includes a storage 20 for storing files, such as HTML, GIF, JPEG, and other files, that server 10 may provide to requesting clients. Server 10 also typically includes a server configuration 22 which indicates to server 10 which client requests are to be forwarded to a filter 24 for processing. Filter 24 preferably refers to a protection map 26 in which a list of files on

storage 20 to be protected may be maintained. Filter 24 also typically maintains an alias map 28 for mapping file aliases to real file names, as well as a cache 30 for storing processed files. Files processed by filter 24 may be sent to client 12 for additional processing by a protection module 32.

A typical operational scenario of the system of Fig. 1 is now described with additional reference to simplified pictorial flow illustrations Figs. 2A and 2B, which are to be taken together. Operation begins with client 12 sending a request to server 10 for an HTML file. The request may be made using known means, such as by selecting a hyperlink to a World Wide Web page using a browser. Upon receiving the request from client 12, server 10 checks server configuration 22 to determine whether the requested file is of the type that is to be processed by filter 24 and, if it is, passes the request to filter 24. Filter 24 preferably checks protection map 26 to determine whether the requested file is protected or otherwise includes protected elements. For example, in the case of an HTML file, protection map 26 might indicate that the entire file is protected, and thus all files to which the file refers are to be protected. Similarly, protection map 26 might indicate that an entire disk or directory is protected. Alternatively, protection map 26 might indicate the names of specific files which are to be protected, or might simply indicate that the HTML file contains tags such as "<|protect>" and "<|/protect>" bounding a list of tags referring to files to be protected, such as "IMG" tags. If no level of protection is indicated, filter 24 may instruct server 10 to fulfil the request.

Once filter 24 determines that some level of protection is required, filter 24 parses the HTML file and preferably replaces all tags that refer to a protected file with an appropriate substitute tag and related parameters needed to invoke the operation of protection module 32. Such tags may take the form of an "OBJECT" tag where protection module 32 is an ActiveXTM object for use with Internet ExplorerTM, or an "EMBED" tag where protection module 32 is a plug-in object for use with Internet ExplorerTM. Filter 24 also preferably substitutes a reference to the real file name of a protected file with a fictitious name that is preferably derivable from the real file name according to a predetermined algorithm in accordance with techniques well known in the art. Filter

24 preferably identifies the type of browser used from the client's request or otherwise in accordance with techniques well known in the art. Where an unsupported browser is detected, filter 24 may perform a contingency action such as replacing the tag with a link to an error message, replacing the file link with a link to an error message, or sending back the original tag with the real file name replaced with a fictitious file name in the same manner as described hereinbelow for protected files. Once the HTML file has been parsed and modified, filter 24 serves the modified file to client 12, typically by writing to socket 16 via which server 10 is currently communicating with client 12.

Upon receiving the modified HTML file, client 12 invokes protection module 32 in accordance with the substituted "OBJECT" or "EMBED" tag. Protection module 32 then requests the protected file from server 10 using the fictitious file name. Once again server 10 checks server configuration 22 and determines that the request is to be forwarded to filter 24. Upon receiving the request filter 24 preferably derives the real file name from the fictitious file name using a predetermined algorithm as described above. Filter 24 then retrieves the file from storage 20 and preferably protects the file by encrypting, encoding, or otherwise modifying the file using a predetermined file protection algorithm, being any suitable algorithm known in the art for this purpose, preferably using an encryption key. Filter 24 may store the protected file in cache 30 for a period of time, allowing the file protection stage to be subsequently skipped and the protected file to be provided from cache 30 should the file be requested later.

Filter 24 then serves the protected file to client 12 where protection module 32 derives the original file using the same or a complementary file unprotection algorithm, and, where used, the same or a complementary encryption key being preconfigured with protection module 32, either hard-coded or derivable by protection module 32 using a key derivation algorithm, or otherwise sent to protection module 32 by filter 24. Protection module 32 then unprotects and displays, plays, presents, or otherwise outputs the original file using known techniques.

Protection module 32 preferably defeats file copying features at the operating system or application software level by disabling the Microsoft Windows™ "Print Screen," "Bitblt," "StretchBlt," or "GetPixel" functions. API calls such as "Bitblt," "StretchBlt," or "GetPixel" are preferably trapped and either prevented from copying and pasting the protected file or allowed to copy and paste a defaced, substituted, or otherwise modified file. "Print Screen" may similarly be disabled by trapping its API calls or by trapping the pressing of the "Print Screen" key and likewise defacing, substituting, or otherwise modifying the contents of the clipboard. Protection module 32 may additionally or alternatively disable file saving features provided by browsers using known techniques.

Reference is now made to Fig. 3 which is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of an anti-hacking method for use with the system of Fig. 1 in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention. In the method of Fig. 3 protection module 32 periodically checks server 10 for updated components corresponding to components of protection module 32, such as DLL files. Upon detecting the existence of an updated component, protection module 32 downloads the updated component for future use with files prepared in accordance with the method of Figs. 2A and 2B. In this manner an updated file preparation algorithm and/or key may be distributed to client 12 subsequent to a similar update of filter 24.

Reference is now made to Fig. 4 which is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of an anti-hacking method for use with the system of Fig. 1 in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention. In the method of Fig. 4 protection module 32 includes a hashing algorithm which may be used to hash software components of protection module 32 in order to derive a hash value. This hash value is preferably known in advance to filter 24 and may be appended or otherwise incorporated into the encyption key, either as is or after applying a modification algorithm to it, and used to prepare the file sent to client 12. Protection module 32 may similarly incorporate the hash value into the encryption key for deriving the original file. As in Fig. 3, protection module 32 may periodically check server 10 for and download an updated

hashing algorithm.

Reference is now made to Fig. 5 which is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of an anti-hacking method for use with the system of Fig. 1 in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention. In the method of Fig. 5 protection module 32 includes a "blacklist" of known software applications known to have features which defeat anti-copying measures taken by protection module 32. Upon detecting that such a blacklisted application is currently running, either by the application's name or by detecting a known footprint for the application, protection module 32 may withhold requesting a protected file, may prevent a protected file from being displayed, played, presented, or otherwise output, and/or may mar the presentation of the file, and may provide a message to the user requiring that the blacklisted application be terminated before the protected file may be presented properly.

Reference is now made to Fig. 6 which is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of a file protection method for use with the system of Fig. 1 in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention. In the method of Fig. 6 client 12 sends a CGI request to server 10. Upon receiving the request from client 12, server 10 checks server configuration 22 to determine whether the request is of the type that is to be processed by filter 24 and, if it is, passes the request to filter 24. Filter 24 preferably appends a randomly-generated identifier to the CGI request and sends it back to server 10. Server 10 again checks server configuration 22, determines that the request is of the type that is to be processed by filter 24, and passes the CGI request back to filter 24. Filter 24 strips out the randomly-generated identifier and sends the CGI request to a CGI program 34 (Fig. 1) for processing. The CGI program then sends the results to server 10 which forwards the results to filter 24. Filter 24 preferably processes any files or HTML files received from the CGI program as described hereinabove with reference to Figs. 2A and 2B, protecting files as required, and serves the processed files to client 12.

Reference is now made to Fig. 7 which is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of a file protection method for use with the system of Fig. 1 in accordance with another preferred

embodiment of the present invention. In the method of Fig. 7 client 12 sends a request for a file, such as an HTML file, to server 10. Upon receiving the request from client 12, server 10 checks server configuration 22 to determine whether the request is of the type that is to be processed by filter 24 and, if it is, passes the request to filter 24. Filter 24 then checks alias map 28 to determine if the requested file is actually an alias to be substituted with an HTTP request to server 10 or another server, the identity of which server is maintained in alias map 28 along with the alias file name. If alias map 28 indicates that the file is an alias, filter 24 then issues the substitute HTTP request to the server and address indicated in alias map 28. Upon receiving the requested HTML or file, filter 24 then preferably processes the file as described hereinabove with reference to Figs. 2A and 2B, protecting files as required, and serves the processed files to client 12.

It is appreciated that components of the present invention may be implemented in computer hardware, software, or any suitable combination thereof using conventional techniques.

It is appreciated that the steps of the methods described hereinabove need not necessarily be performed in the order shown, and that in fact different implementations of the steps may be employed to yield similar overall results.

It will be appreciated by persons skilled in the art that the present invention is not limited by what has been particularly shown and described hereinabove. Rather the scope of the present invention includes both combinations and subcombinations of the features described hereinabove as well as modifications and variations thereof which would occur to a person of skill in the art upon reading the foregoing description and which are not in the prior art.

CLAIMS

We claim:

- A method for preventing unauthorized copying of files sent from a first computer to a second computer, the method comprising:
 - (a) sending a request for a file from said second computer to said first computer:
- (b) determining at said first computer, in response to said request, whether said file is to be protected and, if so, protecting said file;
 - (c) sending said protected file to said second computer;
 - (d) disabling file copying capabilities at said second computer;
 - (e) unprotecting said file at said second computer; and
 - (f) outputting said file at said second computer.
- A method according to claim 1 wherein any of said sending steps comprises sending via a network.
- A method according to claim 1 wherein said first computer is a server and said second computer is a client.
- 4. A method according to claim 1 wherein said determining step (b) comprises protecting said file by encrypting said file using an encryption key and wherein said unprotecting step (e) comprises decrypting said encrypted file using said encryption key.
- 5. A method according to claim 1 wherein said second computer is configured with a MICROSOFT WINDOWS operating system and wherein said disabling step (d) comprises trapping any of print screen, bitblt, stretchblt, and getpixel function calls and, in response to said trapping,

replacing contents of a clipboard associated with said operating system with substitute contents.

- 6. A method according to claim 1 wherein said second computer is configured with a MICROSOFT WINDOWS operating system and wherein said disabling step (d) comprises trapping any of print screen, bitblt, stretchblt, and getpixel function calls and, in response to said trapping, marring contents of a clipboard associated with said operating system.
 - A method according to claim 1 wherein said outputting step (f) comprises displaying said file on a computer monitor.
 - A method according to claim 1 wherein said outputting step (f) comprises outputting said file as sound
 - A method according to claim 1 and further comprising:
 - (g) maintaining at said first computer a list of files to be protected, and wherein said determining step (b) comprises determining whether said file requested in step (a) is in said list of files.
 - A method according to claim 1 and further comprising:
 prior to said sending a request step (a):
 - (h) sending a request for an HTML file from said second computer to said first computer;
 - (i) _____determining at said first computer, in response to said request, whether said HTML file comprises an instruction to retrieve a file to be protected;
 - (j) modifying said HTML file by replacing said instruction with an instruction to invoke a protection module for use in retrieving said file to be protected; and



und according to claim 10 wherein said modifying said HTML file step acing the name of said file to be protected with a substitute file name.

12. (h)

A method according to claim 11 wherein said modifying said HTML file step (h) comprises deriving said substitute file name from said name of said file to be protected using a predetermined file name derivation algorithm. 3

A method according to claim 11 and further comprising: (1)

maintaining at said first computer a mapping of names of files to be tected to corresponding substitute file names, and wherein said determining step (b) comprises mining whether the name of said file requested in step (a) is a substitute file name in said ng and, if so, protecting said file to be protected corresponding to said substitute file name.

A method according to claim 10 and further comprising configuring said second with said protection module.

A method according to claim 14 wherein said protection module periodically checks er for an updated component of said protection module and, if found, downloads said

nethod according to claim ! wherein said determining step (b) comprises by encrypting said file using an encryption key together with a predetermined ed therein, and further comprising configuring said second computer with a rative to hash a software component of said protection module, thereby

- (k) sending said modified HTML file to said second computer.
- 11. A method according to claim 10 wherein said modifying said HTML file step (h) comprises replacing the name of said file to be protected with a substitute file name.
- 12. A method according to claim 11 wherein said modifying said HTML file step (h) comprises deriving said substitute file name from said name of said file to be protected using a predetermined file name derivation algorithm.
- 13. A method according to claim 11 and further comprising:
- (1) maintaining at said first computer a mapping of names of files to be protected to corresponding substitute file names, and wherein said determining step (b) comprises determining whether the name of said file requested in step (a) is a substitute file name in said mapping and, if so, protecting said file to be protected corresponding to said substitute file name.
- 14. A method according to claim 10 and further comprising configuring said second computer with said protection module.
- 15. A method according to claim 14 wherein said protection module periodically checks a third computer for an updated component of said protection module and, if found, downloads said updated component.
- 16. A method according to claim 1 wherein said determining step (b) comprises protecting said file by encrypting said file using an encryption key together with a predetermined hash value incorporated therein, and further comprising configuring said second computer with a protection module operative to hash a software component of said protection module, thereby

deriving said predetermined hash value, and incorporate said hash value into said encyption key, and wherein said unprotecting step (e) comprises decrypting said encrypted file using said encryption key together with said derived hash value.

- 17. A method according to claim 1 and further comprising: configuring said second computer with a blacklist of known software applications, and wherein said outputting step (f) comprises outputting only if none of said blacklisted applications are currently running on said second computer.
- A method for serving a CGI request by proxy, the method comprising: sending a CGI request from a client to a server; forwarding said CGI request from said server to a filter; appending at said filter an identifier to the CGI request; sending said CGI request with identifier from said filter to said server; forwarding said CGI request with identifier from said server to a filter; removing at said filter said identifier from said CGI request; sending said CGI request from said filter to a CGI program; processing said CGI request at said CGI program; receiving at said server results from said CGI program; sending said results from said server to said filter; processing said results at said filter; and sending said processed results to said client.
- A method for serving an aliased HTTP request, the method comprising: sending a request for a file from a client to a first server;

issuing a substitute HTTP request corresponding to said requested file to a second

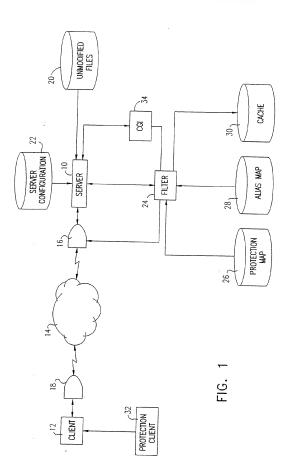
server;

receiving at said first server results of said substitute HTTP request; processing said results at said first server; and sending said processed results to said client.

- A method substantially as shown and described above.
- A method substantially as illustrated in any of the drawings.

For the Applicant,

Sanford T. Colb & Co. C:33096



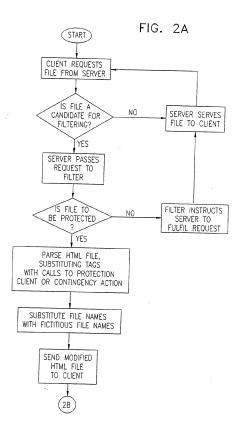


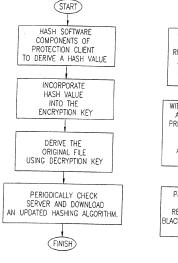
FIG. 2B



FIG. 3 START CHECK SERVER FOR UPDATED PROTECTION CLIENT COMPONENTS DOWNLOAD ANY

UPDATED COMPONENTS

FIG. 5



CHECK "BLACKLIST" FOR CURRENTLY RUNNING BLACKLISTED APPLICATION USING APPLICATION NAME OR FOOTPRINT

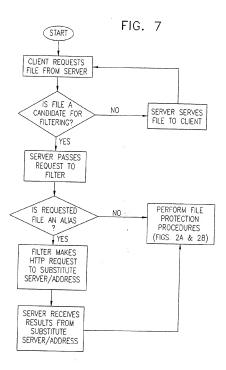
START

WITHHOLD REQUESTING A PROTECTED FILE PREVENT A PROTECTED FILE FROM BEING OUTPUT AND/OR MULTILATE THÉ OUTPUT FILE PROVIDE A MESSAGE TO THE USER REQUIRING THAT THE BLACKLISTED APPLICATION BE TERMINATED

FINISH



FIG. 6



לשימוש הלשכה For Office Use :מספר 127093 Number תאריד: 1 6 -11- 1938 Date מוקדם/נדחה Ante/Post-dates

חוק הפטנטים, התשכייז -- 1967 PATENTS LAW, 5727-1967

בקשה לפטנט Application for Patent

C:32789

אני, (שם המבקש, מענו -- ולגבי גוף מאוגד -- מקום התאגדותו) I (Name and address of applicant, and, in case of body corporate-place of incorporation)

CSAFE LTD. P.O.B. 2361 Givat Sharett Beit Shemesh

סיסייף בע"מ ת.ד. 2361 גבעת שרת בית שמש

(An Israeli Company)

(חברה ישראלית)

By Law_ ששמה הוא		
Owner, by virtue of	תדים	בעל אמצאה מכח
Owner, by virtue of	of an invention.	he title of which is-

בעל אמצאה מכח הדין_

הננה מפני העתקה

COPY PROTECTION

(בעברית) (Hebrew) (באנגלית) (English)

- בקשה חלוקה* Application for Division /	- בקשת פטנט מוסף* Application for Patent of Addition		שה דין קדימה Priority Clai		יוראס ר
מבקשת פטנט from Application	לבקשה/לפטנט* to Patent/Appl.	מספר/סיכנן Number/Mark	תאריך Date	m מדינת רואיגוד Convention Count	y
No מיום dated	Noמס dated				
ד - רצוף בזה / עוד יוגש P.O.A.: general / individual - : filed in case	attached / to be filed later -				
וכים בישראל	חמען למסירת הודעות ומסמ Address for Service in Israel	,			
For the Applicant,	חתימת המבקש Signature of Applicant	שנת <u>1998</u> of the y		בתודש16	תיום This
Sanford T. Colb & Co. C:32789		. (()	יוווווי הפטנסים 10.00 -	L .	

טופס זה, כשהוא מוטבע בחותם לשכת הפטנטים ומושלם בספר ובתאריך ההגשה, הינו אישור להגשת הבקשה שפרטיה רשומים לעיל. This form, impressed with the Seal of the Patent Office and indicating the number and date of filing, certifies the filing of the application, the particulars of which are set out above.

הגנה מפני העתקה

COPY PROTECTION

CSAFE LTD. C: 32789

1.1

סיסייף בעיימ

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to network security in general and particularly to methods and apparatus for preventing unauthorized copying of images transmitted via computer networks.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Preventing unauthorized copying of images transmitted via computer networks is difficult given the current state of the art. Typically, a computer terminal or "client" connected to a network, such as the Internet, sends a request using software known as a "browser" to a "server" also connected to the network. Such requests are often for "Web pages," documents constructed using Hypertext Markup Language or HTML, and their associated images which are then sent by the server and rendered by the client browser for viewing. Images are typically received at the client in a standard format such as GIF or JPEG, are automatically stored at the client, and may be easily copied and pasted, allowing for unrestricted future reuse, often in violation of copyright laws.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention seeks to provide improved methods and apparatus for preventing unauthorized copying of images transmitted via computer networks that overcome the known disadvantages of the prior art as discussed above...

There is thus provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention a method for preventing unauthorized copying of images, the method including protecting an image file on a first computer using a protection algorithm, providing the protected image to a

second computer, disabling image copying functions on the second computer, and unprotecting the protected image on the second computer for display using an unprotection algorithm.

Further in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention the protecting step includes protecting using an encryption key.

Still further in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention the encryption key includes a hash value component.

Additionally in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention the method further includes modifying an HTML file that includes at least one link to the protected image by substituting IMG tags of protected images with calls to image unprotection software on the second computer.

Further in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention the modifying step includes replacing file names of the protected images with derived file names using a file name derivation algorithm.

It is noted that throughout the specification and claims the term "user" as it is used with respect to the use of a computer may refer to a human or surrogate therefor in combination with the computer interface with which the human or surrogate interacts. Thus, unless otherwise specified, a reference to a user may connote a reference to the user's computer interface, and a reference to a user's computer interface may connote a reference to the user.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will be understood and appreciated more fully from the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with the drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a simplified block diagram of a system for preventing unauthorized copying of images, the system constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Figs. 2A and 2B, taken together, are simplified pictorial flow illustrations of a method of operation of the system of Fig. 1 in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of an anti-hacking method for use with the system of Fig. 1 operative in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 4 is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of an anti-hacking method for use with the system of Fig. 1 operative in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 5 is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of an anti-hacking method for use with the system of Fig. 1 in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 6 is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of an image protection method for use with the system of Fig. 1 operative in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention; and

Fig. 7 is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of an image protection method for use with the system of Fig. 1 operative in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Reference is now made to Fig. 1 which is a simplified block diagram of a system for preventing unauthorized copying of images, the system constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention. In the system of Fig. 1 a server 10 is provided for communication with a client 12 via a communications network 14, such as the Internet or an Intranet. Server 10 is typically any known computer configured with web server software and communications software and hardware for communication via network 14 through a socket 16 as

is well known. Examples of web server software include Internet Information Server™, commercially available from Microsoft Corporation, and Netscape HTTP Server™, commercially available from Netscape Corporation. Client 12 is typically any known computer configured with a web browser and communications software and hardware for communication via network 14 through a socket 18 as is well known. Examples of web browser software include Internet Explorer™ version 3.02, commercially available from Microsoft Corporation, and Netscape Navigator™ version 2, commercially available from Netscape Corporation.

Server 10 typically includes a storage 20 for storing files, such as HTML, GIF, JPEG, and other files, that server 10 may provide to requesting clients. Server 10 also typically includes a server configuration 22 which indicates to server 10 which client requests are to be forwarded to a filter 24 for processing. Filter 24 preferably refers to a protection map 26 in which a list of files on storage 20 to be protected may be maintained. Filter 24 also typically maintains an alias map 28 for mapping file aliases to real file names, as well as a cache 30 for storing processed image files. Files processed by filter 24 may be sent to client 12 for additional processing by an image client 32.

A typical operational scenario of the system of Fig. 1 is now described with additional reference to simplified pictorial flow illustrations Figs. 2A and 2B, which are to be taken together. Operation begins with client 12 sending a request to server 10 for an HTML file. The request may be made using known means, such as by selecting a hyperlink to a World Wide Web page using a browser. Upon receiving the request from client 12, server 10 checks server configuration 22 to determine whether the requested file is of the type that is to be processed by filter 24 and, if it is, passes the request to filter 24. Filter 24 preferably checks protection map 26 to determine whether the requested file is protected or otherwise includes protected elements. For example, in the case of an HTML file, protection map 26 might indicate that the entire file is protected, and thus all images to which the file refers are to be protected. Similarly, protection map 26 might indicate that an entire disk or directory is protected. Alternatively, protection map 26 might indicate that an entire disk or directory is protected. Alternatively, protection map 26 might indicate the names of specific image files which are to be protected, or might simply indicate

that the HTML file contains tags such as "<|protect>" and "<!/protect>" bounding a list of "IMG" tags with images to be protected. If no level of protection is indicated, filter 24 may instruct server 10 to fulfil the request.

Once filter 24 determines that some level of protection is required, filter 24 parses the HTML file and preferably replaces all "IMG" tags associated with a protected image with an appropriate substitute tag and related parameters needed to invoke the operation of image client 32. Such tags may take the form of an "OBJECT" tag where image client 32 is an ActiveX™ object for use with Internet Explorer™, or an "EMBED" tag where image client 32 is a plug-in object for use with Internet ExplorerTM. Filter 24 also preferably substitutes a reference to the real file name of a protected image with a fictitious name that is preferably derivable from the real file name according to a predetermined algorithm in accordance with techniques well known in the art. Filter 24 preferably identifies the type of browser used from the client's request or otherwise in accordance with techniques well known in the art. Where an unsupported browser is detected, filter 24 may perform a contingency action such as replacing the "IMG" tag with a link to an error message, replacing the image link with a link to an error message image, or sending back the original "IMG" tag with the real image file name replaced with a fictitious image file name in the same manner as described hereinbelow for protected images. Once the HTML file has been parsed and modified, filter 24 serves the modified file to client 12, typically by writing to socket 16 via which server 10 is currently communicating with client 12.

Upon receiving the modified HTML file, client 12 invokes image client 32 in accordance with the substituted "OBJECT" or "EMBED" tag. Image client 32 then requests the protected image from server 10 using the fictitious image file name. Once again server 10 checks server configuration 22 and determines that the request is to be forwarded to filter 24. Upon receiving the request filter 24 preferably derives the real image file name from the fictitious image file name using a predetermined algorithm as described above. Filter 24 then retrieves the image file from storage 20 and preferably protects the image by encrypting, encoding, or otherwise

modifying the image file using a predetermined image protection algorithm, being any suitable algorithm known in the art for this purpose, preferably using an encryption key. Filter 24 may store the protected image in cache 30 for a period of time, allowing the image file protectionstage to be subsequently skipped and the protected image file to be provided from cache 30 should the image be requested later.

Filter 24 then serves the protected image to client 12 where image client 32 derives the original image using the same or a complementary image unprotection algorithm, and, where used, the same or a complementary encryption key being preconfigured with image client 32, either hard-coded or derivable by image client 32 using a key derivation algorithm, or otherwise sent to image client 32 by filter 24. Image client 32 then unprotects and displays the original image using known techniques.

Image client 32 preferably defeats image copying features at the operating system or application software level by disabling the Microsoft WindowsTM "Print Screen," "Bitblt," "StretchBlt," or "GetPixel" functions. API calls such as "Bitblt," "StretchBlt," or "GetPixel" are preferably trapped and either prevented from copying and pasting the protected image or allowed to copy and paste a defaced, substituted, or otherwise modified image. "Print Screen" may similarly be disabled by trapping its API calls or by trapping the pressing of the "Print Screen" key and likewise defacing, substituting, or otherwise modifying the contents of the clipboard. Image client 32 may additionally or alternatively disable image saving features provided by browsers using known techniques.

Reference is now made to Fig. 3 which is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of an anti-hacking method for use with the system of Fig. 1 in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention. In the method of Fig. 3 image client 32 periodically checks server 10 for updated components corresponding to components of image client 32, such as DLL files. Upon detecting the existence of an updated component, image client 32 downloads the updated component for future use with images prepared in accordance with the method of Figs. 2A

EXHIBIT E

and 2B. In this manner an updated image preparation algorithm and/or key may be distributed to client 12 subsequent to a similar update of filter 24.

Reference is now made to Fig. 4 which is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of an anti-hacking method for use with the system of Fig. 1 in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention. In the method of Fig. 4 image client 32 includes a hashing algorithm which may be used to hash software components of image client 32 in order to derive a hash value. This hash value is preferably known in advance to filter 24 and may be appended or otherwise incorporated into the encyption key, either as is or after applying a modification algorithm to it, and used to prepare the image file sent to client 12. Image client 32 may similarly incorporate the hash value into the encryption key for deriving the original image. As in Fig. 3, image client 32 may periodically check server 10 for and download an updated hashing algorithm.

Reference is now made to Fig. 5 which is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of an anti-hacking method for use with the system of Fig. 1 in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention. In the method of Fig. 5 image client 32 includes a "blacklist" of known software applications known to have features which defeat anti-copying measures taken by image client 32. Upon detecting that such a blacklisted application is currently running, either by the application's name or by detecting a known footprint for the application, image client 32 may withhold requesting a protected image, may prevent a protected from being displayed, and/or may mutilate the displayed image, and may provide a message to the user requiring that the blacklisted application be terminated before the protected image may be viewed properly.

Reference is now made to Fig. 6 which is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of an image protection method for use with the system of Fig. 1 in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention. In the method of Fig. 6 client 12 sends a CGI request to server 10. Upon receiving the request from client 12, server 10 checks server configuration 22 to determine whether the request is of the type that is to be processed by filter 24 and, if it is, passes the request to filter 24. Filter 24 preferably appends a randomly-generated identifier to the CGI

request and sends it back to server 10. Server 10 again checks server configuration 22, determines that the request is of the type that is to be processed by filter 24, and passes the CGI request back to filter 24. Filter 24 strips out the randomly-generated identifier and sends the CGI request to a CGI program 34 (Fig. 1) for processing. The CGI program then sends the results to server 10 which forwards the results to filter 24. Filter 24 preferably processes any image files or HTML files received from the CGI program as described hereinabove with reference to Figs. 2A and 2B, protecting image files as required, and serves the processed files to client 12.

Reference is now made to Fig. 7 which is a simplified pictorial flow illustration of an image protection method for use with the system of Fig. 1 in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention. In the method of Fig. 7 client 12 sends a request for a file, such as an HTML file, to server 10. Upon receiving the request from client 12, server 10 checks server configuration 22 to determine whether the request is of the type that is to be processed by filter 24 and, if it is, passes the request to filter 24. Filter 24 then checks alias map 28 to determine if the requested file is actually an alias to be substituted with an HTTP request to server 10 or another server, the identity of which server is maintained in alias map 28 along with the alias file name. If alias map 28 indicates that the file is an alias, filter 24 then issues the subtitute HTTP request to the server and address indicated in alias map 28. Upon receiving the requested HTML or image file, filter 24 then preferably processes the file as described hereinabove with reference to Figs. 2A and 2B, protecting image files as required, and serves the processed files to client 12.

It is appreciated that components of the present invention may be implemented in computer hardware, software, or any suitable combination thereof using conventional techniques.

It is appreciated that the steps of the methods described hereinabove need not necessarily be performed in the order shown, and that in fact different implementations of the steps may be employed to yield similar overall results.

It will be appreciated by persons skilled in the art that the present invention is not limited by what has been particularly shown and described hereinabove. Rather the scope of the

present invention includes both combinations and subcombinations of the features described hereinabove as well as modifications and variations thereof which would occur to a person of skill in the art upon reading the foregoing description and which are not in the prior art.

EXHIBIT CLAIMS

We claim:

A method for preventing unauthorized copying of images, the method comprising:

protecting an image file on a first computer using a protection algorithm;

providing said protected image to a second computer,

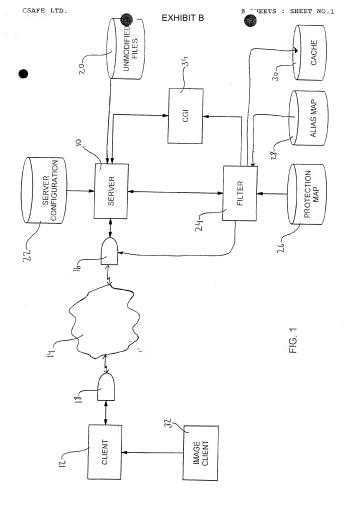
disabling image copying functions on said second computer, and

unprotecting said protected image on said second computer for display using an unprotection algorithm.

- A method according to claim 1 wherein said protecting step comprises protecting using an encryption key.
- A method according to claim 2 wherein said encryption key comprises a hash value component.
- 4. A method according to claim 1 and further comprising modifying an HTML file that comprises at least one link to said protected image by substituting IMG tags of protected images with calls to image unprotection software on said second computer.
- A method according to claim 4 wherein said modifying step comprises replacing file names of said protected images with derived file names using a file name derivation algorithm.
- A method substantially as shown and described above.
- A method substantially as illustrated in any of the drawings.

For the Applicant,

Sanford T. Colb & Co. C:32789



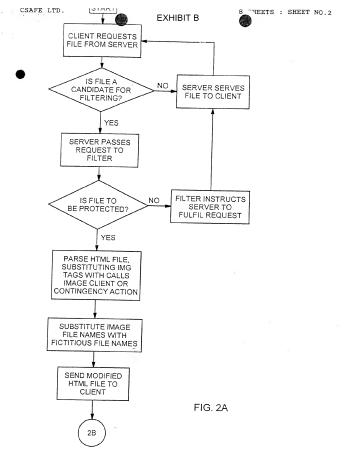


FIG. 2B

FINISH

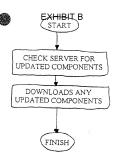


Fig. 3

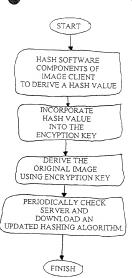


Fig. 4

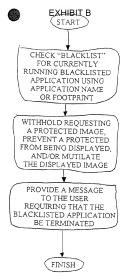
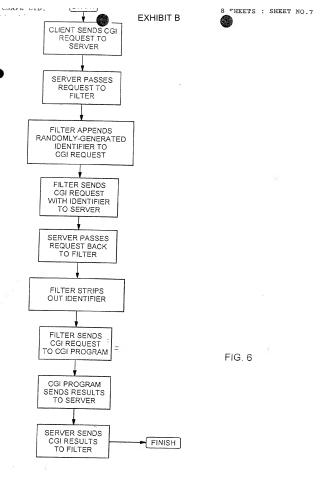


Fig. 5



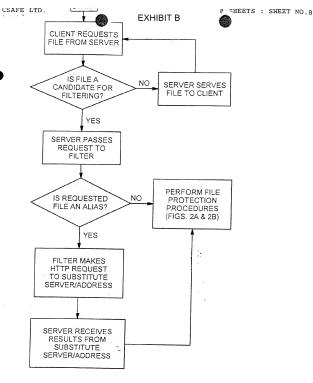


FIG. 7





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NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE AND ISSUE FEE DUE

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FENWICK & WEST LLP

APPLIC	ATION NO.	FILING DATE	TOTAL CLAIMS	EXAMINER AND GROUP ART U	NIT DATE MAILED
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First Named Applicant	SCHWEIRE"		1.5	OFF (EXIS) (gray 5.6)	1 0800

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THE APPLICATION IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAS BEEN EXAMINED AND IS ALLOWED FOR ISSUANCE AS A PATENT. PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS CLOSED.

THE ISSUE FEE MUST BE PAID WITHIN <u>THREE MONTHS</u> FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS NOTICE OR THIS APPLICATION SHALL BE REGARDED AS ABANDONED. <u>THIS STATUTORY PERIOD CANNOT BE EXTENDED.</u>

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EXHIBIT C

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• 1	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Madian SAU CON	09/397,331	POLIDEIDED ET
Notice of Allowability	Examiner	SCHREIBER ET AL Art Unit
	Bryce P Bonzo	2184
All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITH herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance and I THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWABLITY IS NOT A GRANT OF initiative of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See	Issue Fee Due or other appropria	n this application. If not included
This communication is responsive to <u>Amendment C</u> The allowed claim(s) is/are <u>151-162</u> .		
3. The drawings filed on are acceptable as form	al drawings.	
Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priori a) Ali b) Some* c) None of the:	ity under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) o	r (f),
 Certified copies of the priority documents 	have been received	
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Copies of the certified copies of the prior	ity documents have been receive	d in this national stage application from the
International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2)	a)).	a in this national stage application from the
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Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DAT below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDONMEN FOR SUBMITTING NEW FORMAL DRAWINGS, OR A SU complying with the REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEPOSIT (6. Note the attached EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT or Note the other of the production of t	NI OF THIS STATE BESTITUTE OATH OR DECLARA OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL IS OTICE OF INFORMAL ADDITIONS OTICE OF INFORMAL ADDITIONS	EE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE ATION. This three-month period for extendable under 37 CFR 1.136(a).
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(b) including changes required by the proposed draw	ving correction filed, whic	h has been approved by the examiner.
(c) including changes required by the attached Exam	niner's Amendment / Comment or	in the Office action of Paper No
Identifying indicia such as the application number (s should be filed as a separate paper with a transmitta	ee 37 CFR 1.84(c)) should be w I letter addressed to the Officia	ritten on the drawings. The drawings I Draftsperson.
8. Note the attached Examiner's comment regarding RE	QUIREMENT FOR THE DEPOSI	T OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL.
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1 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 3 Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 5 Information Disclosure Statements (PTO-1449), Paper N 7 □ Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Depos of Biological Material	8) 4 Interview 10. 6 Examiner it 8 Examiner 9 Other	Informal Patent Application (PTC-152) Summary (PTC-413), Paper No. 's Amendment/Comment 's Statement/Reasons for Allowance 'ROBERT BEAUSOLEIL PERMYSORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY (CENTER 2100)

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PATENT DOCKET NO.: 6866-101XX/993057

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:)
Daniel SCHREIBER et al.)
U. S. Serial No.: 09/313,067)
Filed: May 17, 1999)
For: METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR PREVENTING REUSE OF TEXT, IMAGES AND SOFTWARE TRANSMITTED VIA NETWORKS)

LETTER

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D. C. 20231

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is a certified copy of Israeli Patent Application No. 124,895

from which priority is claimed under 35 U.S.C. 119 and Rule 55b.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Berliner, Esq. Registration No. 20,121

July 6, 1999

FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P. 865 S. Figueroa Street, 29th Floor Los Angeles, California 90017 Telephone: (213) 892-9200 Facsimile: (213) 680-4518





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הוקדסעדתה

Ante/Post-dates

חוק הפטנטים, התשכייז -- 1967 PATENTS LAW, 5727-1967

בקשה לפטנט Application for Patent

C:31234 אני, (שם המבקש, מענו -- ולגבי גוף מאוגד -- מקום התאנדותו) I (Name and address of applicant, and, in case of body corporate-place of incorporation)

CSAFE LTD. P.O. Box 2361

Beit Shemesh 99000

(An Israel company)

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(חברה ישראלית)

ששמח הוא By Law Owner, by virtue of

For the Applicant,

Sanford T. Colb & Co. C:31234

בעל אמצאה מכח הדין of an invention, the title of which is:

בתודש

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לשימוש הלשכה For Office Use

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(בעברית) (Hebrew)

This

METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR PREVENTING REUSE OF TEXT, IMAGES AND SOFTWARE TRANSMITTED VIA NETWORKS

(באנגלית) (English)

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	Address for Service in Israel				
Sanford T. Colb & Co.					
P.O.B. 2273					
Rehovot 76122					
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